

ROUMANIA DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA; GREECE MAY BE NEXT TO JOIN ALLIES

WILSON TO ASK LAWS FOR COMPULSORY ARBITRATION AND POWER TO RUN TRAINS

Balkan State, With Well-Trained Army of 600,000, Casts Her Lot With Entente; Paris Says Declaration Was Against All Central Powers.

PRO-ALLY MEETINGS IN ATHENS

Roumanian Third Army, Already Mobilized Within Striking Distance of Hungarian Front, Expected to Strike at Transylvania Before Week Ends.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Austro-German troops clashed with the Roumanians on the Siebenburgen frontiers within a few hours after Roumania's entrance into the war. It was officially announced this afternoon that Roumanian prisoners were taken.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Roumania has joined the allies with her well-trained army of 600,000 men.

An official statement from Berlin this afternoon announced that Roumania declared war on Austria last night. The French foreign office announced that Roumania had issued a declaration of war against the central powers.

Germany will dismiss the Roumanian minister to Berlin today, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague.

Roumania's decision was reached at a meeting of the crown council, summoned by King Ferdinand last night. It came at the end of two years of anxious waiting, in which the Roumanian diplomats watched with the tensest interest the military fortunes of the allies.

The Roumanian declaration is expected to signal Greece's early entrance into the war on the side of the allies.

PRO-ALLY DEMONSTRATION.

Pro-ally enthusiasm, fanned to fever heat by the Bulgarian invasion of northern Greece, broke out in a series of great meetings in Athens Sunday.

King Constantine was denounced for failing to lend support to the allies, and was urged to prepare the army for war.

The Roumanian Third Army, already mobilized within striking distance of the Hungarian frontier, is expected to invade Transylvania before the end of the week, striking westward against Bezzerze.

The Roumanian general staff probably will send every available man into the invasion of Hungary in an effort to conquer the rich province of Transylvania, long coveted by the Roumanians.

At the same time a strong force will be maintained along the southern Roumanian frontier to guard against attack by the Bulgarians.

GREAT DIPLOMATIC ACHIEVEMENT.

The Roumanian entrance into the war was the greatest diplomatic achievement for the allies since the European struggle began.

Dispatches from The Hague today declared that Berlin received the news calmly, though the German press blamed Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Under-Secretary Zimmermann for Germany's diplomatic defeat.

The Berlin military authorities stationed a guard about the Roumanian legation, but there were no hostile demonstrations.

A Berlin crowd vented its wrath against Italy for declaring war against Germany yesterday by stoning the Italian embassy until police reserves arrived. Thus far no serious trouble has occurred.

Roumania entered the war at almost the same hour that Italy declared war on Germany. The two events had close connection. It is believed here, since Roumania and Italy had acted in concert in other Balkan matters and were understood to have agreed more than a year ago to join the allies at the same time.

News of the allied diplomatic victory at Bucharest was hailed with the greatest enthusiasm in London.

Everywhere the view was taken that Roumania's entrance into the war means the speedy elimination of both Austria and Bulgaria from the conflict. Squeezed between the victorious Russian and Italian armies, the Austrians now find themselves forced to defend their eastern border from attack at a moment when they lack men for the Russian and Italian fronts.

Allied military experts are confident that Germany will be unable to send any re-enforcements to the aid of the hard-pressed Austrians, without disaster



KING FERDINAND of Roumania, Whose Country Entered the War Today.

KING CONSTANTINE, of Greece. Whose Country May Enter the War at Any Minute.

M'LEAN EXECUTOR ASKS POWER TO BUY REST OF POST STOCK

Executor of Will Petitions Court for Authority to Raise Cash.

McLEAN AND HOMER AGREE

The American Security and Trust Company, executor under the will of the late John R. McLean, today petitioned the Probate Court for authority to sell securities of the estate to realize sufficient actual capital to pay \$400,000 to John F. Wilkins for 270 shares of stock in the Washington Post Company.

The petition of the executor recites that by an agreement signed by McLean and Wilkins, October 7, 1906, McLean acquired 300 shares of the Washington Post Company stock. The agreement provided that neither shall dispose of the stock without giving the other preference as the buyer.

The executor declares that there is in his possession only \$14,294.11. The court is petitioned to grant authority to dispose of \$500,000 worth of United States bonds to realize the capital necessary for the contemplated stock purchase.

Letters Accompany Petition.

Accompanying the petition are copies of letters bearing the signatures of Francis T. Homer and Edward E. McLean, consenting to the purchase by the executor of the Wilkins stock at \$1,700 per share, or a total of \$460,000. The McLean will stipulated that before any sale or purchase of the Washington Post Company stock.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

PLOTTED TO KIDNAP YOUNG HARRIMAN

Iowans Admit Plan to Hold Son of Late Railway Magnate for Ransom.

ROUMANIA PLANNED TO WAR YEAR AGO

Severe Defeat of Russia Changed Situation in May, 1915.

The latest advices from Bucharest, heavily censored, reported that the Roumanian crown council would meet today, and, furthermore, reported the continuation of preparations for war. Budapest advices to the London Morning Post today quoted a pro-German paper in Bucharest as authorizing for the statement that the Roumanian prime minister had finally decided to abandon neutrality and cast Roumania's lot with the allies.

Italy's declaration of war on Germany yesterday may have been a factor in the Roumanian declaration. It was generally understood that Roumania planned to enter the war with Italy in May, 1915, but the severe defeat of the Russians at about that time made it seem practically certain that a declaration of war would be followed by an invasion of Roumania by Austro-German armies. Roumania's formal entrance into the war makes a total of fifteen nations engaged in the greatest conflict in the world's history.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

CONFEREES HALTED BY HALF-AND-HALF

Become Deadlocked on District Bill After Half an Hour Conference Today.

Conferees on the District bill have again disagreed.

They met for half an hour today, and found themselves in deadlock over the half-and-half question.

The disagreement will be reported to the House at its meeting tomorrow. It will then be up to the House to stand by the conferees on the half-and-half or recede.

Unless the House recedes from its position on the half-and-half, it is likely the District bill will fall and a continuing resolution will be passed extending the old appropriation law.

To what extent other items in controversy were discussed this morning was not disclosed. It was authoritatively stated, however, that the half-and-half was the main point in controversy.

ADJOURNMENT PLAN UPSET BY SEN. KERN

Tells Senators There Is No Hope of Winding Up Program by Friday.

Hope for adjournment of Congress this week was knocked higher than a kite today when Senator Kern, Democratic floor leader, announced the Senate could not possibly get through with its program by Friday, as had been planned.

"We couldn't have adjourned Friday even if the strike situation had not arisen," said Kern.

"All now hangs on the result of this afternoon's conference between the President and the railroad men. Only after that conference will the matter of legislative action or a joint session to hear the President in connection with the railroad situation be discussed.

Other Senators, believing the strike situation, unless speedily cleared up, may keep Congress here possibly two weeks, said today several measures which were to have gone over until next session might just as well be considered at once.

The corrupt practices and immigration measures are two that may be taken up.

REJECTS PLEAS FOR LICENSE TRANSFERS

Excise Board Acts in Two Cases and Sets Hearing on Third.

Following a hearing in each case the Excise Board today rejected the applications of Henry Hux for a transfer of retail liquor license from John Lynch, at 417 Ninth street northwest, and the Board of Barry Distributing Company for a transfer of wholesale license from Harvey S. Byrd and Martin J. Barry from 151 G street northwest to 1218 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

A hearing on the application of Joseph M. Talbert and John L. Dade for a transfer of wholesale license from A. E. Hohmann at 107 Fifth street northwest, will be held Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

The number of applications for licenses for the next license year beginning November 1 on file today was 166 retail and fifty-one wholesale. The law requires that all applications be recorded on or before September 1.

WOODWARD ORDERS PLAGUE QUARANTINE BUT WITHHOLDS O.K.

Health Officer of District Says Drastic Regulations Would Not Check Disease.

POINTS TO NEW YORK RULES

Drastic regulations for the prevention of infantile paralysis recommended by Health Officer W. C. Woodward are not endorsed by him personally.

This became known when the regulations were referred by the Commissioners today to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to their legal form and the authority of the board to adopt them.

In a statement accompanying the regulations Dr. Woodward says they are in substantial compliance with the standard minimum requirements adopted at the recent conference of State and Territorial Health Officers with officials of the Public Health Service, and differed somewhat as the result of the conference between the Health Officer and representatives of the Washington Homeopathic Medical Society, the Medical Society of the District, and the Public Health Service.

Dr. Woodward's Statement.

In recommending their promulgation Dr. Woodward says he is guided by the fact that they are based on the views of a body of representative health officers throughout the United States and of the Public Health Service, and

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

GRAIN PRICES DROP; TRADERS IN FRENZY

News of Roumania's Entrance in War and Strike Talk Hurt Issues.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Sensational drops of 7 to 8 cents in prices on the local grain market today threw pit traders into a frenzy.

News that Roumania had declared war on Austria and less favorable news in regard to the strike situation were said by traders to be responsible.

The bear raid on wheat continued, and the wheat pit was in a turmoil. By 10:30 a. m. September wheat had fallen to \$1.47, 1 1/4 cents lower than the opening, and 4 1/2 cents lower than Saturday's close. December stood at \$1.49 1/4, 3/4 cents lower than the opening, and 4 1/2 cents below Saturday night's close. May wheat registered \$1.52 1/4, 2 1/2 cents below the opening, and 3 1/2 cents below Saturday's close.

At noon September was down 8 cents over the close Saturday. December was down 8 cents, while May was down 7.

Bathing Girls Wear Automobiles on Feet

LONG BEACH, L. I.—Girls on the beach here are wearing automobiles on their feet. They whiz along the long board simply and in pairs. The device is controlled by a long handle.

Also Ready to Urge Congress to Pass Eight Hour Law, Should New Proposal Framed Today Be Rejected by Railroad Heads

NOW IS WORKING TO DELAY STRIKE

President Postpones Conference With Executives to Give Them an Opportunity to Hear His Latest Proposal Before Submitting Their Reply

President Wilson this afternoon made arrangements to go to the Capitol at 4 p. m. to confer with members of the steering committee in the Senate. It was stated the purpose of the visit is to thoroughly discuss developments in the strike situation.

President Wilson today presented a new proposal to the railroads of the country, by which he hopes to avert the threatened final break between the roads and the railroad brotherhoods, and the inevitable industrial crisis that would follow.

If the present effort should fail, the President will appeal to Congress, and if possible secure the passage of laws that will delay and possibly avert the threatened strike, and will prevent a recurrence of such a situation.

A meeting between the President and the road heads at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon will determine whether Congressional action will be necessary. Should it be, the President will go before a joint session of the Senate and House tomorrow and outline his plans.

WHAT HE WILL RECOMMEND.

He will recommend passage of the following measures:

1. A law, similar to the Canadian disputes act, which averts all strikes and lock-outs for one year, pending the investigation by a commission of all details incident to the dispute.
2. An eight-hour law for railroad employees—probably an amendment to the present sixteen-hour law—with features covering matters of overtime and other collateral details.
3. Legislation that would empower him to keep the trains going and protect the mails, should a strike be called before these laws have been enacted. This latter proposal is tentative.

STILL STANDS FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

The President still stands pat on his demand for concession by the railroads of the principle of the eight-hour day. He is willing, however, that sufficient time should elapse before it is put into effect to enable a commission of five men to investigate and work out all details regarding the application of the shorter hour day to railroad operation—a year if necessary.

From the first the President has been insistent on the eight-hour day, but the proposition communicated to the railroad executives today promises them all the time necessary to allow a thorough investigation of the short day's operation.

In order that he might complete his plans before the actual break can come, the President this morning postponed the conference, which he was to have had with the committee of eight of the railroad presidents at 10:30 o'clock, until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

MAY DECLINE RAILROADS' REPLY.

At the conference the committee, if permitted, will lay before the President its reply rejecting his proposals for a settlement of the controversy through an adoption by the roads of the eight-hour basic day with the present ten hours' pay, and leaving all collateral matters to investigation and report by a special commission.

It is possible that the President will decline to receive this reply. His purpose is to prevent precipitate action such as might follow an immediate publication of the answer of the railroads, and for that reason it is thought that he might ask the railroad heads to postpone a final reply until they could consider the legislative steps which he has under consideration.

Until he actually receives their reply and turns it over